CLOSE OF THE CELEBRATION.

Beautiful Floats and Tableaux in New York City.

BLUE AND GRAY FRATERNIZE.

louthern Soldiers and Grand Army Men Meet as Brothers - The President Leaves for Washington.

The Day in Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 1.-General Butterfield, with his staff, took up their positions at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street at 8:30 a. m., but at that hour none of the organizations had put in an appearance. The parale finally started shortly after 10 o'clock, with Mayor Grant, representative delegates from the civil, industrial and commercial societies and organizations in advance. When the reviewing stand was reached the mayor presented an address to President Harrison. The city council took the places which had been reserved for them on either side of the president. Next came General Butterfield, chief marshal, followed by his staff. The first tableau, "The Declaration of Independence." was intended to represent the reading of the Declaration of Indepenlence by John Nixon in the state house yard, Philadelphia, July 8, 1776. This float was surrounded by an escort of 100 members of the Society of Veterans of the regular army and navy.

n the German division were over 4,000 men, members of the singing societies, clubs and military organizations, representing almost every trade known to the Teuton. The feature of this part of the parade was the great number of tableaus and floats which it represented, some sixty in all. Nearly all the important historical events and the progress of the arts and sciences were represented.

The Hibernian division consisted of about

10,000 men. Some were uniformed and some were not. The Polish and negro delegations followed.

The regular Irish section of the parade in-cluded nearly all the Irish-American societies of New York and the papal veterans, 8,000 members of the Society of the Holy Name, 6,000 more of the Hibernians, 4,000 of the provincial council, temperance societies and about a dozen Catholic benevolent societies. In the last division there were a number of Interesting trade floats, and straggling at the end of the line were a lot of impromptu advertisements.

This was followed by other floats guarded y detachments of cadets and representing 'Washington and His Generals Mounted' and "Washington Crossing the Delaware."
Following came 3,500 school children escarting a tableau of "Washington at Valley
Forge in the Winter of 1777-8." The
Exempt Firemens' association of the city to the number of 200 came next, and after them the Tammany hall braves under the chief-tainship of General John Cochrane. Several tainship of General John Cochrane. Several temperance societies and Knights of Pythias preceded the float "The Resignation of the Commission," and the Yonkers cadet corps escorted "The First Inauguration." Between the Washington Continentals and 1,000 sons of veterans was an elaborate tableau, "The State of Virginia," representing a ship of the sixteenth century with adventurers in Elizabethan costume, crowding the poop Elizabethan costume, crowding the poop deck descrying land. Then followed a series of tableaux representing the various states

New York-A boatload of Dutch sailors and voyagers. Massachusetts-Anchoring of the Mayclaware—Christianizing the savag

Maryland-Lord Baltimore and George Pennsylvania-Penn's treaty.

Georgia-The last pre-revolutionary colo-ial settlement. After these came the most interesting fea-

turc-the Caledonian club, of New York, and the Seventy-ninth Highland regiment of weterans.

The Swiss centennial committee, with Swiss tableaux, were escorted by centennial sharpshooters, and then came the firemen's division consisting of about four thousand men. Four hundred Brooklyn police came along just after the firemen and presented a along just after the firemen and presented a

fine appearance. Following were about four thousand representatives of the different trades, hard at work. Next came the Italian division. The Italian Military association turned out thirteen companies of thirty-six men each and the civic societies as many more. One of the floats in this division was a large boat on which were represented "Columbus and Washington,—Discoverer and Father." The second float represented Italy and America among the flowers. The Scandinavian-American societies also made a good showing.

CROWDS AT UNION SQUARE.

The crowd at Union square to-day was greater than that of yesterday. The police had all they could do to keep the immense throng in order. The stands and every window facing the square, and the roofs of the surrounding buildings and the sidewalks were crowded and packed with a dense mass of humanity.

President Harrison, in his barouche drawn by four horses and headed by a squad of po-lice, and accompanied by Vice-President Morton, Colonel Kruger and Lieutenant Jud-son, U. S. A., drove up to the Madison square reviewing stand at ten minutes past 10.

Ex Presidents Hayes and Cleveland, Secretaries Proctor, Tracy, Windom and Rusk, General Sherman and Russell B. Harrison had previously arrived. -IN A CYLINDER OF SILVER

Major Grant, with the body of aides who had been waiting at Twenty-fifth street, then stepped forward and presented the president with an address, enclosed in a cylinder of repousse silver. The address was signed by Mayor Grant and a large number of busiess and other prominent men of the city presents anew to the president their al legiance to the government, constitution and laws, with their congratulations upon the completion of a century of constitutional gov ernment. The mayor then took his place be side the president, and the big parade began to pass by. The president left the review-ing stand at 3:10 and drove at once to Vice-President Morton's. It was estimated that at that time 9,000 men had passed before

HARRISON RETURNS TO WASHINGTON. After a light lunch at Mr. Mortouf's residence, President Harrison was driven to the New Jersey shore, where he started for Washington at 5 o'clock. The presidential party consisted of President Harrison, Secretary Windom, his wife and two daughters, Secretary Proctor, Colonel Barr, Colonel John M. Wilson, Walker Blaine, Private Secretary Halford, Secretary Tracy, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk and two children.

The scene of the dismissal of the parage at Canal street, to-day, was one of the wildest confusion, and at one time it looked as if a panic might ensue. When the head of the parade arrived the excitement began. General Butterfield's staff were mounted on eral Butterfield's staff were mounted on spirited horses, and many of them did not know how to ride. The animals became rest-less and plunged around violently. The crush of the crowd was simply terrible. The police had their hands full. Considerable confusion also resulted from the failure of the aids to obey the orders of the chief marshal. The bands, in some cases, wandered off in the wrong part of the parade. In passing the finish each division saluted the chief marshal at Brondway and Canal streets. There were a number of accidents. The tableaux on the three high floats were caught in the wires and torn down. Ploat No. 10, representing an emigrant ship, with deck, steerage and smoke stack, while turning into Canal street, was wrecked by the rear wheel on the right side of the great truck being wrenched off by a car track. The upper part of the structure around the smokestack was occupied by haif a dozen little giris in costume, while below

were several women. The body of the car was filled with a few women and a number of quaintly attired men with false beards. With the loss of the wheel the frail structure toppled over and snapped and cracked, while and children slid and fell out. Their screams were alarming, and many policemen sprang forward to aid the supposed injured. Fortunately, however, the children only suffered a bad fright, and they were carried away crying. People standing near by sprang from their places standing near by sprang from their places with the intention of lending a helping hand. A panic of momentary duration was the resuit, but the palice soon restored order.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock the last organization of the great parade had been dismissed

and the centennial festival was at an end. Fuller Banquetted. NEW YORK, May 1 .- The reception tendered to-night, by the Bar association of the city of New York, to Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the United States su-preme court, although purely an informal af-fair, drew together a most distinguished com-pany of legal lights and representatives of the state bench. There were about three hundred gentlemen present. Ex-President Cleveland was one of the early arrivals. Chief Justice Fuller, with Justices Blatch for, Field and Strong, stood together in the library for an hour while the members were presented in person.

CENTENNIAL EXPENDITURES. Patriotism and Pyrotechnics Reduced to Figures.

New York, May 1.—|Special Telegram to The Bee.|—What the entire cost of the centennial celebration will be, it is impossible to compute at the present time. It seems pretty clear that the expenses of the committee will exceed the money which has been appropriated by the state and the city together with the subscriptions which have been secured by the finance committee. According to the official programme the sum appropriated by the state of New York, for the purposes of the celebration, was \$200,000. About \$125,000 of this, however, belongs to the National guard, and \$20,000 more to the Grand Army of the Republic, so that only \$55,000 goes to the centennial committee. The city government, however, appropriated \$75,000, and the voluntary subscriptions have been about \$45,000. This gives the committee an aggregate fund of \$175,000, and out of this the expenses of the parade, the maintenance of such troops as have not been provided for by the states to which they belong, the cost of the fireworks and decorations, and the very heavy expenses of the committee, incurred during the work of preparation, must be met. Spacious offices baye been maintained in the Stewart building since last November, and a number of parlors at the Fifth Avenne hotel have been occupied the army committee since January of the present year. When to these expenses is added a probable deficit in the ball and banquet accounts it will be seen that with \$175,000 the committee will probably not be the purposes of the celebration, was \$200,000. \$175,000 the committee will probably not be able to meet its debts. The expenses for the ball and banquet will undoubtedly aggregate \$100,000.

In addition, the buildings in Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue will cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000, which, of course, will have to be charged up to the entire cost. What the deficit in the ball and banquet accounts will be cannot be estimated at present. Whatever the deficit may be, it will have to be met by private subscription. The money actually to be expended, will, of course, include \$175,000 of the committee's money, \$125,000 to National Guards. \$20,000 to the Grand Army of the Republic, and the various sums appropriated by the different states for transportation and maintenance of their troops. Massachusetts alone appropriated \$60,000. These are the official expenditures. The private accounts run up into seven

THE JEFFERSON TRAGEDY. It Grows More Revolting as the Facts

Somenser, Pa., May 1.-The mysterious tragedy in Jefferson township yesterday grows more revolting as the facts appear. It now seems more than probable that David and George, two sons of old man Shauglis, who was sixty-five years old, hanged their father, and that David, an hour later, shot his young step-mother through the body as she was returning from the barn to the house. The step-mother still lives and may recover. The object of their crime was that they might speedily come into possession of the estate, which is valuable.

CANADIAN RELATIONS.

The Senate Committee will Meet

Chicago To-Morrow. CHICAGO, May 1.—The senate special com mittee on relations with Canada will hold a conference in this city to morrow and afterwards leave for San Francisco. Chairman Hoar, who arrived here to-day, said the in vestigation into railway affairs would be made by Senator Cullom's committee and that his (Hoar's) committee would not inter-fere in that work. The senator was less explicit in answering a query as to an investi gation touching the Behring sea fisheries.

The Fire Record.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- A dispatch from Chenoa Il., says: At about 1 o'clock this morning a large two-story brick block, in which about a third of the business of Chenoa was done, took fire and was completely destroyed. The aggregate loss is \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000. The principal sufferer is W. M. Fales, who conducted a general store. His loss is \$35, 000; insurance, \$7,000. Nichols & Shuster, hardware, lose \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000. F. N. Quinn, express agent, and J. B. Lenne, were injured by failing walls; the former, i s thought, fatally.

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska-Fair weather except showers n western portion; colder Thursday morning followed by rising temperature, north-erly shifting to easterly winds. Iowa-Fair, warmer in northern portion stationary temperature in southern portion; winds becoming variable. Dakota—Warmer, fair weather, winds

shifting to southeasterly. A Horseman Robbed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Thomas J. Stover, the well-known horseman of Oakland, Cal., en route to New York; was robbed on the passenger train Tuesday night at some point between Green River and Luramie. He lost fine gold watch and a suit of clothes.

Selected as Directors.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- At a meeting of the Irish Catholic Colonization Association of the United States, to-day, Bishop Spalding, of Peoria; Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha; Gen-eral Lawler, of Wisconsin; Rev. D. J. Riordan, W. P. Rend, Michael Cudahy and W. J. Onahau, of Chicago, were selected as

Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, May 1.- The Cragin manufactur ing company, dealing in tin ware and sheet iron goods, made a voluntary assignment to-day. The assignee says the assets will be day. The assignee says the assets will be between \$130,000 and \$150,000, and the liabilities about \$70,000.

Will Resume the Reins. Luxembuno, May 1 .- The duke of Nassau, regent of the Duke of Luxemburg, has received a letter from the king of Holland, in which the latter states he will resume the government of Luxemburg, Friday next.

Franklin Presented. Paris, May 1 .- President Carnot to-day gave audience to United States Minister McLane, who presented General Franklin, the commissioner of the United States to the Paris exhibition.

Colliery Explosion.

Bealin, May I.—By an explosion in a colliery at Dortmund to-day, three persons were killed and eight injured.

CONFERRING ABOUT SAMUA.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Congress at Berlin.

GERMANY APPARENTLY HEDGING

The Release of Malieton Looked Upon as a Concession - England's Representatives Doing a Bit of Diplomacy.

The Samoan Conference. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 1. — [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BRE. |-This morning's Times has the following special from its Berlin correspondent:

The sub-committee of the Samoan confer-

ence is still busy with its work, and this is

understood to be the elaboration of the two main projects-one a plan for the future government of Samoa under a native ruler, and the other a proposal for the constitution of a tribunal to consider and adjudicate on private land tenure in the islands, which is in the greatest possible confusion, and is anything but a correct index to the extent of the various foreign interests involved. It will be remembered that the Washington conference on affairs in Samoa ended abortively, mainly for the reason that the United States would not assent to the German proposal to appoint one representative of the three powers concerned, this nominee being German, to act as mandatory of the three states; and now it is probable that the conference will decide upon the appointment of a triamvirate body of administration, or supervision in Samoa to act as a sort of council to the native sovereign whoever he may be.

This will mainly depend on the policy of Germany; but, meanwhile, the enlargement of ex-King Malietoa, whom the Germans deported from Samoa to Hamburg and back to the Marshal Islands is regarded here as a proof of her desire to make a good impression on the conference. There is one thing less clear than some others connected with the conference sitting here, and that is the attitude of England on the Samoan question. At Washington, England was decidedly in favor of the course suggested by Germany, and now there is nothing to show that she is not again disposed, if anything, to prove a little more complaisant to Germany than to the United States.

If this be so it will be evident that the English government knows on which side bread is buttered, and that its England and her colonies have more both to hope and to fear from America with her future development, than from any other country under the sun. So reason observers, who are profoundly convinced that cordial friendship with the United States is of much more value to England than is that of any state in the European system, from which Great Britain is becoming amore and more detached by reason of her growth into colonial world-power, with ever-widening and brightening prospects of imperial federation.

The true foreign policy of England, so

argue the observers above referred to, has

little or nothing to do now with affairs on the continent, but must concern itself with everything connected with the states and colonies affected by those interests. From this point of view, therefore, it is somewhat puzzling to many to find Lord Salisbury lay ing such an ostentatious stress on the colonial entente cordiale, everywhere, with Germany, from whom, if it can be properly considered, England has really nothing whatever fear, and little or nothing to hope; thus incurring the risk, slight. though it may be, in the present case, perhaps, of the estrangement of affection of those who, in certain circumstances, might prove to England troublesome opponents. It is not that the Samoan question, in itself is capable of producing the effects-here alluded to, but at some time its treatment by England ought not to be such as is calculated to ruffle the sensibilities of either America or of the Australian colonists, whose disappointment could not possibly be counterpoised by any amount of gratitude on the part of Germany, as between all Anglosaxon races beyond the Sea and the German

Empire. The position of England is analogous to the attitude of Germany to Austria and Russia, respectively, "Between whom?" said Prince Bismarck to Gortchakoff at the congress of Berlin, "you must not force me to choose. I repeat that the issues involved in the Samoan question are, by no means, so very pregnant of high political consequence: but still, the treatment that the question will receive, in the opinion of those well posted to judge, ought to be the test of the degree to which England has kept pace with the true principles of political expediency.'

A "STOCK" COMPANY. The American Live Stock Commission Company Organized.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- Some weeks ago Samuel Lazarus, T. S. Burghes, A. B. Gregory and N. T. Eaton, western stockmen, issued an invitation from Kansas City to several well known stockmen throughout the country asking them to join in organizing the American Live Stock Commission company and to con-vene for that purpose at the Union Stock yards. A meeting was held to-day at the Transit house, I and was quite largely attended. Those present were reticent as to objects and scope of the company. The com mission men at the stock yards assert tha mission men at the stock yards assert that its sole aim is to evade the payment of the 50 per cent commission. The members are heavy cattle raisers and propose to open a branch house at Kansas City. The company, it is said, will sell no cattle not owned by its stockholders. The following board of directors were elected: H. W. Cressman, Pueblo, Col.; M. Smith, Sherman, Tex.; J. C. Gunter, Dallas, Tex.; A. H. Gregory, Withrow, Ill.; T. P. Yark, St. Louis; P. Phillips, Kansas City; W. A. Towers, Montana; B. R. Fant, Gilead, Tex.; S. S. Bugbee, Kansas City. The capital stock is \$100,000.

THEY WILL GO OUT.

The Illinois Miners Refuse to Accept the Reduction. STREATOR, Ill., May 1.-The miners of northern Illinois in convention to-day decided to refuse to accept the reduction of ten cents or mining during the coming year offered by the operators. The district officer was directed to call a national convention of all the miners in the bituminous coal field as far as the competition reaches, and that there be no work until such convention is called. Day laborers and machine men producing coal will also go out pending the settlement of the

A ROBBER OF THE POOR.

Laboring Men Confidenced Out of a

Large Sum. St. PAUL, May 1 .- By collecting \$10.25 from each man he hired for work on a Dakota railroad, called the Anchor line, one John Smith secured about \$1,300 from laboring men and this morning when the, police were looking for him for running an employment agency without license, he skipped and has been been been from not since been heard from.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. The Dual Duties of a Commissioner Explained.

WASHINGTON, May L-Commissioner Mitchell, of the patent office, to-day rendered an important decision in the interference case of Daniels versus Morgan, which in volves the question of the right of a patent commissioner to grant a motion for a rehearing of the case finally disposed of by his predecessor, excepting in cases of fraud, errors in computation or the discovery of new evidence. On March 23 Commissioner Hall awarded the priority of invention to Morgan, awarded the priority of invention to Morgan, and four days later on a motion for rehearing set the hearing for April 10. At that time it was fully understood by him that his successor was to take charge of the office April 1. April 10 the motion came up for a hearing before Commissioner Mitchell, and counsel for Morgan asked that it be dismissed, as it asked for the rehearing of a decision of a former commissioner upon the missed, as it asked for the rehearing of a de-cision of a former commissioner upon the same facts, and evidence upon which the de-cision was based. The matter was argued at length and taken under considera-tion. Commissioner Mitchell now rules that the duties of the commissioner are in part of an administrative and in part of a judicial nature, and while the rule limiting the right of an administrative officer to re-view his predecessor's decisions may be ap-

it is equally clear that it is not binding upon him in the discharge of his judicial duties. The motion to dismiss the motion for a re-hearing is therefore overruled. IOWA NEWS.

view his predecessor's decisions may be ap plicable to him in an administrative capacity.

The Border Postoffices.

DRS MOINES, Ia., May 1 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Assistant Superintendent Christian, of the railway mail service, arrived here, this evening, direct from Oklahoma, where he has been establishing postoffices. He left Guthrie, yesterday noon, and when he came away he said 600 men were in line waiting for their mail. On Tuesday, the day after the opening, the Guthrie postofiles sent out 6,000 letters, and t averages about five or six thousand letters

a day now.
"We have done the best we could," said "We have done the best we could," said Mr. Christian, "and yet the mail facilities are not at all adequate to the demand. The postmaster at Guthrie has five assistants, but he can not begin to keep up with the mail. The crowd stand in line for hours waiting for a chance. Yesterday morning, in order to ease them up a little, Postmaster Flynn took a large package of "Bs" out doors, and, standing on a hox, he would call off the names. ing on a box, he would call off the names and the fellows whose names began with B would respond if they were called. That did not expedite matters very much, but it made the crowd think that something was being the crowd think that something was being done for them. I slept in the postoffice tent every night I was there, and men came to it at 3 o'clock in the morning to get a position in line, and waited there patiently till 8 o'clock, when the office was opened. They have been doing that every night. Yesterday we started a wooden building, which was to be finished for to day for the postoffice. That will help relieve the crush a was to be finished for to day for the postoffice. That will help relieve the crush a
little. There are about 19,000 people still at
Guthrie, and they all want their mair right
away. I have had a guard of soldiers
around the office night and day, but there
has been no violence offered, though the
crowds get very impatient at times. There
is not so much pressure at Lisbon and Oklahoma City, and we have cleared up the mail
all right. The first day at Guthrie we sold
\$90 worth of stamps."

The River Land Cases. Des Moines, Ia., May 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—Attorney-General Stone has just returned from Washington, where he was representing the interests of the river land settlers. He says, in an interview: "Attorney-General Miller recognizes the importance of the controversy pending ore him, and it is apparent that he sirous of doing his exact and full duty to the matter. He gave close and earnest attention to the presentation of the case, and his expressions, so far as any were made, were full of earnestness and frankness. He requested me to prepare a bill in equity cover-ing all the ultimate facts that the government can rely upon to sustain its action, and also to prepare an argument to maintain the government's position."

This argument is to be submitted to Attorney-General Miller early in June. General Stone has decided to take the position that these lands were never earned by the Improvement company, and therefore the gov-ernment has a right to maintain an action for forfeiture of them.

Want Higher Rates. DES MOINES, Ia., May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Several representatives of class B and class C roads appeared before the rallroad commissioners to-day to ask for relief from the low rates of the commissioners' schedule. Mr. C. A. Gilchrist, representing the Fort Madison & North-western, said that it meant bankruptcy for his road if it wasn't given help very soon He said he had sold his homestead in order to get money to pay the running expenses of the road and keep it going, but he could't stand the expense much longer.

Route Agents Removed. MASON CITY, Ia., May 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A number of route agents running into this city were to-day informed that their services were no longer required. Those who have been removed are Elliott, Cain and Root.

THE CHICAGO CRASH.

The Injured Are Estimated at About One Hundred.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Michigan Avenue, along Lake Park presented, a rather wrecked appearance to-day after its rough experience with the great crowd of people last evening. Men, women, children, and even babies in arms. were tossed about on the wild current, and fences and shrubbery that came in the way were swept along and crushed under foot. Only the iron fences escaped, but even these Only the iron fences escaped, but even these strong barriers were bent by the mighty pressure. But the iron did not protect the flower beds and shribbery. To escape the dreadful crush men jumped over these fences, women were drugged over, children were tossed over, and the yards were trampled and destroyed. pled and destroyed. As far as can be learned about one hundred people were injured, but no deaths have yet been reported, and prob-ably none will be.

A Gigantic Scheme.
Chicago, May 1.—A meeting of the stock-holders of the North Chicago Rolling Mill company and the Union Steel company, for the purpose of consolidating their interests with those of the Jeliet Steel company, as has already been outlined in these dis-patches, was held here to-day. Both meetpatches, was held here to-day. Both meetings were brief, and at their close it was stated that nothing definite had been accomplished, and that they had adjourned until to-morrow. The plan by which this important move in the manufacturing world is to be accomplished is, in brief, an increase of the capital stock of the North Chicago company to \$25,000,000, and the purchase, with the money so accruing of the plants of the other two companies. The new concern will be known as the "Illinois Steel company." and will be the largest of its kind in the and will be the largest of its kind in the

Five Thousand Quit Work PITTSBURG, May 1.- A general strike of the building trades was maugurated to-day for an average advance of 25 cents per day and union workmen. About five thousand men in both cities are idle, and work has

been su building. suspended on almost every Death Record. DUBLIN, May 1 .- Hev. Andrew, Higgins, D. D., bishop of the Catholic diocese of Kerry, is dead.

STARTLING BUT NOT TRUE.

A Rumor That Blaine Had a Stroke of Paralysis.

DENIED BY HIS SECRETARY.

An Attack of Lumbago the Only Foundation for the Story-Comptroller Lucay Takes the

Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OWARLA BRE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.

"It is reported here that Secretary Blaine has had a stroke of paralysis." The above starting words came by wire from New York this morning, and when known in official circles created quite a flutter of excitement. Mr. Blaine was at that moment quietly reclining in his room at the

Normandie. "Make the denial so positive," said his pri vate secretary, when shown the dispatch, "that the story can go no further. There is not the least truth in it. Mr. Blaine suffers from lumbago and has been suffering from it for a week, but is being relieved rapidly. He has had nothing that even was remindful of paralysis, and will be at his desk in a day or

Mr. Blaine's bloodless color and the fact that he was not well enough to enjoy attending the celebration in New York has caused a few of his friends, after seeing him this week to refer to his health in rather alarm ing words. He is quite as well as usual, and ing words. He is quite as well as usual, and will, barring unexpected misfortune, be at his official desk years hence. Aside from the sensational story about Mr. Blaine, there was little going to make the day different from Monday and Tuesday. The white house was open and all was in readiness for the return of the president to-night, but no official business was transacted and few visitors were seen. itors were seen.

A telegram was received during the day from Private Secretary Halford, stating that the inhabitants of the white house would get back home about 10:30.

Rain continued to pour as if the elements were religiously bound to complete the record of the almost continuous rainfall for the entire week. It was just a week ago that it began to rain, and the only cessation was on Monday for a few hours. During the past eighteen days the fall of rain was 9.13 inches or 614 inches over the average of April. This evening it cleared, and old So disappeared behind a cloudless horizon. The streets and avenues are walls of ver-dure and the parks are flower beds. BUSY CLARKSON.

There was no cossation in the activity around Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson's room. He continued to receive delegations, examine applications and to write the cheerful word "appoint" or shake his the cheerful word "appoint" or shake his head in refusal. There was a great deal more writing than head shaking however. The rush for changes in the fourth class postoffices is pretty nearly over. The bulk of the changes on account of partisanship have been made. Those for flagrant incompetency have also been made to a large degree. The knotty questions and complicated contests are being taken up. contests are being taken up.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE. "By to-morrow morning I hope to have my index made up and to be able to tell what has been done. Till then, I have a curiosity as well as an anxiety to know the result of the work done within the past two weeks," said Superintendent Bell, of the railway mail service. "I think about all the change necessary to make the service officient and satisfactory to the people have been made, but if not, decapitations will continue. The postal clerks now. Inasmuch as the great bulk of them put in of late are the old repub-licans who were turned out, the service will be better from the very start, and I have in augurated new systems for making up the which it will be sorted ready for the carries which it will be sorted ready for the carrier delivery as soon as it arrives at the post-offices, which will make the distribution more rapid and satisfactory." A few con-gressmen who have been waiting to have changes made are fearful that their demands have not been attended to, but when the re sults are known it will be seen that all the changes were made with a view to improving the service, Superintendent Bell has performed wonderful work.

TOOK THE OATH. Comptroller of the Currency Lacey, of Michigan, took the oath, assumed the duties of his office and was introduced to his employes. While this was in progress the new chief clerk, Brackett, who had just returned from New York, was dismissing five watchmen of the treasury and installing as many republicans. A. C. Toner, the new appoint-ment clerk for the department of the interior, was at the same time assuming his official robes.

AN IMAGINATIVE CRANK. At the war department an incident oc-curred which furnished spice for the day. A serious-looking man, of middle life, entered the secretary's office and announced to Acting Secretary Bennett that he was the secretary of war, and took Mr. Proctor's seat and began issuing orders for the appintment and dismissal of employes. It was immediately discovered that he was the same man who yesterday appointed himself major of the police and usurped the office of Major Moore, now in New York, and he was taken to the Third precinct station, where he will be examined for insanity. ARMY MATTERS.

Charles W. Cramer, a private of the hospital corps located at Fort Niobrara, is transferred to Fort Sidney by direction of the secretary of war, and Private Louis Martin, of the hospital corps now at Fort Sidney, transferred to Fort Laramie, Wyoning, an will be sent to that post, reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer for duty. Furloughs to non-commissioned officers of the general staff and enlisted men acting as such may be granted by a bost commander for seven days—in case of an emergency only, and by a department commander one month. Applications for furloughs for a longer period must be referred to the adjutant-general for the decision of the secretary

Nebraska and lowa Patents. Washington, May 1. - [Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-Patents have been issued to the following inventors in Nebraska Richard O. Adams, Louisville, Neb., timing apparatus for race courses; John J. Pursley, Hubbard, Neb., churn; William G. Robbins, Broomfield, Neb., harness pad; Albert J. Shaul, Long Pine, Neb., prescription file; Alexander Hoagland, Lincoln, Neb., water

elevator.

Patents issued to Iowans: William H.
Critchfield and E. J. Emmons, Wirt, Ia.,
Critchfield and E. J. Emmons, Charles C. Gil combined trough and rack; Charles C. Gil-man, Eldora, Ia., safety railway car; Wm. L. Hass, Charles City, Ia., gate; Charles Linn, Sioux City, Ia., dumping wagon; Christian H. Marrin, Sioux City, Ia., Grand piano truck ond Upright piano truck; Afred L. McCarty, Des Moines, Ia., dental ancesthuc; Theodore Meyer, assigner of one-balf to F. Meyer, Amity, Ia., cultivator. anæsthuc; Theodore Meyer, assigner of half to F. Meyer, Amity, Ia., cultivator.

Mexican Central Showing.

Boston, May 1 .- At the annual meeting of the Mexican Central stockholders to-day directors were chosen. The annual report shows the gross earnings of 1888 to be \$5, 774, 31, an increase over 1887 of \$887,752; the net carnings \$2,355,493, an increase of \$188, 367. The net carnings in United States currency is \$1,748,458, an increase of \$68,163.

The Shiloh Given Up. GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 1.-Nothing has been heard of the fishing schooner Shiloh which sailed from this port to George's Banks March 25, and her owners have given her up for lost. She carried a crew of four-

teen men.

UNFIT FOR PUBLICATION. The Evidence in the Carter Divorce Case Yesterday.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The usual crowd was present at the hearing of the Carter case to-day. Mrs. Mary Morrisey, housekeeper of the Cooper house, at Cooperstown, N. Y., who claims to have witnessed improper conduct between Mrs. Carter and a Mr. Gregory, of New York, at the hotel, testified, and was crossexamined at great length, much to the edification of the scandal lovers in the court

cation of the scandal lovers in the court room. She also testified to having seen State Senator James F', Pierce leaving Mrs. Carter's room at an unseasonable hour of the night. On cross-examination Mrs. Morrisey's testimony was shaken very little.

Mrs. Mary J. Abbott said that she was in Mrs. Morrisey's room; and that Mrs. Carter and the man supposed to be Gregory were discovered outside. But little additional information was elicited.

Harry P. Nash, who was night watchman at the Cooper house in 1833, said that he had

at the Cooper house in 1883, said that he had seen Mr. Pierce in Mrs. Carter's room at a late hour at night, and that they had been together a great deal at other times. On the whole, the testimony given at to-day's session was by far the most scandalous developed in the whole case and but little of it is fit for publication.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS. A Moderate Increase in the Western Movement of Hogs.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—To-morrow's Price Current will say: There is a moderate increase in the western movement of hogs, the past week, packing returns indicating a total of 175,000, compared with 155,000 the preceding week, and 185,000 for the corresponding time last year. For the season from March 1, the total

Place.	1889.	1838.
Chicago Kansas City Omaha St. Louis Indianapolis Cincinnati Milwankee Cedar Rapids Cleveland Sioux City	439,000 265,000 131,000 119,000 55,000 48,000 61,000 52,000 41,000 68,000	455,0 920,0 156,0 62,0 43,0 48,0 30,0 29,0 36,0

Railroad Men Hopefal.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee. - The Chicago railroad mea believe that the bottom has been reached in the period of the depression which, for the last few months, has had such a disastrous effect on earnings. The officials of five western and four eastern roads, to-day, declared that they looked for a decided change for the better during the month. As Receiver Mc-Nulta, of the Wabash, said: "The present crop will be above the average, and a large share of last year's crop is still in the west. The people there can't eat it or throw it away. It must be sent to market and we must have it. What is our loss now will be our gain later on." The Chicago committee of the Central Traffic association committee of the Central Traffic association met to-day and recommended that the freight committee so change the classification that horses be put in the third class, bogs and sheep in the fourth class, and cattle in the fifth class, the changes to apply to the western terminus of the trunk lines and in the Central Traffic association. Should the freight committee adopt the recommendation it will cause a material advance in rates on it will cause a material advance in rates on all live stock.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensious.

Washington, May 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Pensions granted Nebraskaus to-day: Original invalid-Hiram W. Sheldon, Elijah Myers, Ropert M. James, Thomas Gainforth, Peter J. Fritcheoff. Restoration and increase-James P. Deuel. Increase-Lane, Glid eroy M. Hardy, Don H. Sanford. Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid— Elias Cassatt, Levi Chapin, Harvey D. Vickers, James F. Wroc, James Rucker, ation-William 11. Chapley. 11 ation-William H. Chapley, Increase-George Frazier, Sanford Hogle, John Figgins, James E. Finley, Edgar Inlay, Alex Rose, Hiram C. Rogers, James R. Peters, John McLane, Albert N. Keys. Reissue and increase-George T. Armstrong.

Wyoming Stock Shipm ints CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 1.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. [-The shipment of 200, 000 head of Texas cattle over the Cheyenne & Northern will commence Monday next. These cattle comprise the purchases of Montana cattlemen. The stock will be unloaded at Wendover and driven north. Five hun dred trains will be required to move the cattie. Trains will be run on passenger time and arrangements are being made for three trains daily over the road from Cheyenne to Wendover from the commencement of the shipment until September next.

Public Debt Statement. Washington, May 1.—The following is the public debt statement issued to-day:

Interest bearing debt, principal, \$903,628, 602; interest, \$6,547,318; total, \$910,175,920. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, \$2,086,932. Debt bearing no interest, \$759,788,755. Total debt, principal, \$1,665,349,112; interest, \$5,-702,495; total \$1,672,051,607. Total debt, less available cash items, \$1,157,282,579; net cash in the treasury, \$55,677,130; Debt less cash in the treasury, \$45,677,130; Debt less cash in the treasury, April 1, \$1,100,000,000; April 1, \$1,100,000; Apr June 30, 1888, \$63,979,228. Total cash in the treasury, as shown by the treasurer's general account, \$619,990,916.

The Sloux Falls & Northwestern. SIOUX FALLS, Dak., May 1 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE | -Representatives from Aberdeen, De Smet, Madison and Dell Rapids met here, to-day, and united with a num ber of Sioux Falls gentlemen in the organi zation of the Sioux Falls & Northwestern railroad company. It is proposed to build from Sioux Falls to Aberdeen, through the towns named, the road to be operated in connection with one of the lines now halting here. A partial survey has already been made, and the line will be definitely located without delay.

Nickel Plate Showing.

CLEVELAND, May 1 .- The annual report of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road shows that the earnings for 1888 were \$18,-029,627, against \$18,710,963 in 1887. The earnings were \$6,719,256, against \$7,681,164 in 1887. The net earnings of the Nickle Plate for

1888 were \$722.978, against \$1,167.474 a year

What's the Matter With Illinois? New York, May 1 .- The fine military display yesterday was the occasion for unfavor able comment that the great states of Illinois

parade. The sole representative of Illinois was John B. Drake. "Why did not Chicago send one of its splendid regiments of milita?" was asked. It would have been patriotic on the part of its wealthy merchants to have paid the necessary expenses. A Cutting and Stashing Affair. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1.-During a drunken fight between negroes, which became general, in the low quarter of the city

about midnight last night, Annie Edwards

was cut in the throat, James Sewell was dangerously cut near the heart and several

others received more or less serious wounds.

and Indiana were unrepresented in the

One man died later. Yellow Fever on Board.

LONDON, May 1.-Lloyd's agent at Berlin reports that the Weser has yellow fever on board. Several officers and twenty-eight men are ill and three have died. The Weser sailed from Baltimore April 17 for Bremen.

CROSS-EXAMINING PARNELL.

Other Irishmen Have a Right to Their Opinions.

THE LEAGUE OPEN TO ALL CELTS No Matter What Their Private Opin.

ions if They Will Work on Constitutional Lines-He is No Dictator.

"\$5 for Bread, \$20 for Lead." LONDON, May 1.- The direct examination of Parnell was concluded to-day. Parnell declared he had conducted an Irish agitation constitutionally. His cross-examination was

then begun. Parnell on cross-examination denied that the Irish World ever collected money for the parliamentary party, The Irish World had been hostile to himself and the parliamentary party since 1882.

Attorney-General Webster here produced extracts from the Irish World, praising Par nell's action in parliament after 1882. Sir Charies Russell, counsel for the Par-

nellites, put in evidence some extracts from that paper which were adverse to Parnell. The cross-examination then continued. Parnell admitted knowing Mooney, otherwrote violent articles, still, witness would not object to receiving Mooney's tributes to assist the party, if ne did not publish articles advocating murder. Witness had held no communication with Patrick Ford since 1881. Paraell emphatically denied that his Irish schemes ever included a coalition with the Cenians in order to expel the landlords from Ircland. He certainly aimed to destroy landlordism, but not to drive individuals from the country, and never had any idea of resorting to illegal means. He did not recollect meeting Dayitt and John O'Leary in 1878 and discussing with them a possible alliance between the nationalists and the Feniaus. He had no notion that the national fund in America and the skirmishing fund were identical.

Attorney-General Webster here read

Attorney-General Webster here read a violent mavifesto signed by John Devoy and others and issued at Dablin.

Parnell declared he never heard of it before. He had met Devoy, Breslin, Finerty and Alexander Sullivan and a nuber of "physical force men." He said he would frankly avow that he feit it was no part of his duty to exclude any one from the league on account of their antecedents. He wanted to include in it all frishmen, and trusting to include in it all Irishmen, and trusting every section would accept the new constituevery section would accept the new constitu-tional form of agitation he had aimed at ask-ing the "physical force" men to abandon their movement and to accept his. To shut the constitutional door in their face because they did not immediately agree would have been very foolish. He did not recollect making a speech at Lynn, Mass., in which it was alleged he had said that when England was beaten to her knees the time would have come to realize the idea of ime would nave come to realize the idea of the nationalists. He admitted that if he had used those words he must have been thinkused those words he must have been think-ing of such methods of warefare in the event of constitutional agitation failing. At Troy, somebody offered him \$5 for bread and \$20 for lead. He did not object to the offer because he thought the giver only meant \$5 for charitable work and \$20 for league work. Adjourned.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS.

they Desire Government Aid in Extending Their Trade. Augusta, Ga., May 1 .- The Southern Manufacturers association met here to-day to consider the condition of the cotton manufacturing in the south and to discuss the ivisability of a permanent and whether the cotton bagging could be substituted for jute bagging. President Hickman made an address on the state of trade, in the course of which he said: "We should control the markets of South America and Mexico, and to accomplish this end we should invoke government aid. Our flag should float over every bale which leaves our ports. The British government is taking adyantage of the supposed trouble between China and our government, with the hope of prejudicing that country against our goods, and has passed a law requiring every piece of goods manufactured in this country and passing through England to China to be branded 'manufactured in the United States of America.' We would like to have our goods reach China without passing through England and without the use of English bot-toms. Give us American ships. Let China see the American flag. If our government would lend a helping hand in placing our products in foreign lands it would not be long before you would see a 'manufactured in the United States of America' on goods made in Manchester. England !

Resolutions were adopted to memorialize congress to grant subsidies to steamships to Central and South America, also pledg-ing the southern manufacturers to pay 10 cents per hundred pounds more for stuff baled in cotton or other light bagging than in jute bagging. The impression seems to pre-vail that the baling of the cotton crop in cotton bagging is not altogether practical, but the spirit of the manufacturers is to do all in their power to aid the planters.

THE GRAND TRUNK DISASTER, More Bodies Identified-An Omaha Man Among Them.

HAMILTON, O., May 1.—General Manager Hickson has arrived here to conduct a rigid investigation into the cause of the recent accident. The remains of two more charred victims were identified as those of Morgan R. Schullen, of Chicago, and H. S. Hail, an old retired merchant of Evansyille, Ind. Thirteen dead are now accounted for, leaving six bodies not yet identified with. The search through the unclaimed baggage taken from the wreck has revealed the following names:

H. Levy, Chicago. Mrs. Smith, no address. Captain Butler, Cook county insane asy am, near Chicago. Randali Orr, Omaha, Neb.

A Span sh-American Banquet. NEW YORK, May 1 .- In the banquet hall of the Hotel Brunswick, to night, the flags of all the South American republics were displayed along side of the stars and stripes. It was the occasion of the first annual dinner of the Spanish-American commercial union. J. M. Caballos presided. Secretary Nobie, during his remarks, sail it devolved on the merchants of New York to open up a trade that was awaiting development between the two Americas, North and South. A line of steamships should be established between the United States and the southern part of

the American continent. The National Provident Union. NEW YORK, May 1.—The National Provident union celebrated the centennial by giv

ing a musical and literary entertainment at the Metropolitan house to-night. Senator Daniel spoke on the object of the society. Senator Culion was unable to be present, Illinois Congressional Nomination SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., May 1.-The democra-

tic convention of the Nineteenth Congres-

sional district to-day nominated Judge J. R. Williams, of White county, as candidate for the vacancy created by the death of Congressman Townshend.

Miners Killed. WILKESBAURE, Pa., May 1 .- Patrick Ritch . ford, Michael Flynn and Patrick Reegan, miners, were crushed to death in Hydo

National Trotting Association. CHICAGO, May 1.-The board of review of the National Trotting association began its

Park colliery to day by a fall of coal,